

**AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

[00188] In Figs. 92 and 93, the bullet dissector and ablation device are both inserted using a sub-xyphoid approach. The bullet dissector and ablation device may be separate as previously described or they may be combined into a single instrument for this, as well as the prior methods. Figs. 92 and 93 show ablation by a combined dissector and ablation instrument 364. In Fig. 94, the combined instrument 364 includes a ~~proximal~~ first end 366 which includes a bullet dissector head 368 and an endoscope 370. The ~~proximal~~ first end 366 is carried by or mounted to an ablation device and, preferably, is carried by the jaws of the ablation device. Although the ablation device which is shown is similar to the grasper shown in Figs. 63-65, other devices are possible. The ablation device includes grasping jaws 372, an elongated handle 374 and handle members 376. A saline irrigation tube 378 is carried by the handle 374 and supplies saline to the bullet dissector head 368. The combined dissector-ablation instrument 364 may be used for any of the above methods. Use of the instrument 364 in the intercostal method is illustrated by way of example in Fig. 95.